



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



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**State of Maine and  
NEWSME Landfill Operations, LLC  
d/b/a Juniper Ridge Landfill  
Penobscot County  
Old Town, Maine  
A-921-70-B-R**

**Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Part 70 Air Emission License  
Renewal with Amendment**

### FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the Part 70 License renewal and amendment application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

#### I. REGISTRATION

##### A. Introduction

FACILITY	State of Maine and NEWSME Landfill Operations, LLC d/b/a Juniper Ridge Landfill
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal and Part 70 Significant License Modification
NAICS CODES	562212
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Solid Waste Landfill
FACILITY LOCATION	Old Town, Maine

Juniper Ridge Landfill (JRL) is a solid waste disposal facility currently owned by the State of Maine (Bureau of General Services) and operated by NEWSME Landfill Operations, LLC.

JRL has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (TPY) of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and carbon monoxide (CO). Therefore, the source is a major source for criteria pollutants. JRL does not have the potential to emit more than 10 TPY of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or more than 25 TPY of combined HAP. Therefore, the source is an area source for HAP.

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## B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

### Process Equipment

Equipment	Capacity	Maximum Flow Rate (scfm)
Flare #2	22.5 MMBtu/hr	750
Flare #3	40.5 MMBtu/hr	1,350
Flare #4	106.5 MMBtu/hr	3,550
Sold Waste Landfill	10.0 MM cubic yards (approx.) 7.95 million Megagrams	n/a

JRL has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended).

## C. Application Classification

The application for JRL is for the renewal of their existing Part 70 Air License. JRL has also requested incorporation into the Part 70 Air License the relevant terms and conditions of the 06-096 CMR 115 New Source Review (NSR) licenses issued to JRL, including A-921-77-2-A issued 11/26/12, A-921-77-3-M issued 2/7/14, and A-921-77-4-M issued 5/9/14. Therefore, the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal with the incorporation of NSR requirements.

## D. Facility Description

The State of Maine (Bureau of General Services) owns the Juniper Ridge Landfill which is currently operated by NEWSME Landfill Operations, LLC. Gases formed from the decomposition of the landfill materials are collected and controlled by the facility's three flares.

JRL has previously licensed the installation of equipment for the control of the total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds in the landfill gas (LFG) prior to the LFG being combusted in the flares. This control equipment, as well as the timetable for its installation, is addressed in this license.

#### E. General Facility Requirements

JRL is subject to the following state and federal regulations listed below, in addition to the regulations listed for specific units as described further in this license.

CITATION	REQUIREMENT TITLE
06-096 CMR 101	Visible Emissions
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning
06-096 CMR 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 CMR 104	Incinerator Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques
06-096 CMR 137	Emission Statements
06-096 CMR 140	Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations
06-096 CMR 143	New Source Performance Standards
06-096 CMR 144	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW	Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
40 CFR Part 70	State Operating Permit Programs
40 CFR Part 98	Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

Note: CMR = Code of Maine Regulations  
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

#### F. Units of Measurement

The following units of measurement are used in this license:

BTU/scf	British Thermal Units per standard cubic feet
gal	gallons
grains/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic feet
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	million British Thermal Units per hour
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters
ppmv	parts per million by volume
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
scf/hr	standard cubic feet per hour
tpy	tons per year

## II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT) AND EMISSION STANDARDS

### A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emission from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

### B. NO<sub>x</sub> RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

*Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides*, 06-096 CMR 138 (as amended) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of NO<sub>x</sub> equal to or greater than 100 tons/year. Annual emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> from JRL are limited to less than 100 ton/year. Therefore, NO<sub>x</sub> RACT does not apply to this facility.

### C. VOC RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

*Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds*, 06-096 CMR 134 (as amended) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of VOC equal to or greater than 40 tons/year. Annual emissions of VOC from JRL are limited to 40 ton/year. Therefore, VOC RACT does not apply to this facility.

### D. Mandatory Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting

Federal regulation 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, which contains GHG reporting and related monitoring and recordkeeping requirements, is applicable to the owners/operators of any facility which falls into any one of the following three categories, per 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, *General Provision*, § 98.2.

- (a)(1) A facility that contains any source category that is listed in Table A-3 of this subpart in any calendar year starting in 2010.
- (a)(2) A facility that contains any source category that is listed in Table A-4 of this subpart and that emits 25,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e or more per year in combined emissions from stationary fuel combustion units, miscellaneous uses of carbonate, and all applicable source categories that are listed in Table A-3 and Table A-4 of this subpart.
- (a)(3) A facility that in any calendar year starting in 2010 meets all three of the conditions listed in this paragraph (a)(3). For these facilities, the annual GHG report must cover emissions from stationary fuel combustion sources only.
  - (i) The facility does not meet the requirements of either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.
  - (ii) The aggregate maximum rated heat input capacity of the stationary fuel combustion units at the facility is 30 MMBtu/hour or greater.
  - (iii) The facility emits 25,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e or more per year in combined emissions from all stationary fuel combustion sources.

Table A-3 of Subpart 98 requires reporting for municipal solid waste landfills that generate methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) in amounts equivalent to 25,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e or more per year. JRL meets this criteria. Therefore, per 40 CFR Section 98.2(a)(1), JRL shall fulfill the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 98.

#### **E. PSD/BACT Review**

The Department issued Air License A-921-77-2-A on 11/26/12 to JRL. The license was issued to permit the current flare configuration. The license was issued pursuant to federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements and the Department's air licensing requirements for major modifications. JRL has modified certain requirements contained in A-921-77-2-A and underwent the appropriate air licensing procedures to address these changes.

#### **F. Solid Waste Landfill**

JRL operates and maintains a municipal solid waste landfill.

##### **1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)**

JRL operates and maintains a municipal solid waste landfill that is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, *Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*. Subpart WWW requires that landfills with a design capacity in excess of 2.5 million cubic meters calculate a Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) emission rate. If the annual NMOC emission

rate is found to be greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner of the landfill is required to install a collection and control system that complies with Subpart WWW.

The process of determining the NMOC emission rate is prescribed by Subpart WWW and is a tiered analysis. In 2006 JRL performed a Tier 1 analysis in which JRL calculated NMOC emissions based on a first order decay equation with default parameters and site specific waste values. JRL used a model developed by the EPA entitled "Landfill Gas Emissions Model (LandGEM), Version 2.01". The Tier I analysis indicated that the uncontrolled NMOC emissions from the landfill would exceed 50 megagrams per year. JRL therefore decided to proceed to a Tier 2 analysis.

Using a Tier 2 analysis allows for the collection of site-specific NMOC concentrations to be included in the LandGEM model. JRL conducted Tier 2 sampling in 2006. Based on the sampling information, the 2006 Tier 2 analysis showed an NMOC emission rate less than 50 megagrams per year prior to control.

Tier 2 sampling was repeated in 2011. Results of the 2011 Tier 2 sampling demonstrate that pre-control emissions of NMOC are now greater than 50 megagrams per year. Therefore, per Subpart WWW, JRL was required to submit a Collection and Control System Design plan, which it did on June 7, 2012.

In addition, JRL is required to install and operate an active gas collection system that meets the requirements of Subpart WWW by December 8, 2014. A gas collection and control system has been operated at JRL since 2005. However, because estimated pre-control emissions exceeded 50 megagrams per year in 2012, JRL must be operating the active gas collection system in compliance with the requirements of Subpart WWW no later than December 8, 2014.

The system consists of a gas collection system and three flares. The flares are designed to achieve 98% overall destruction of NMOCs and use a small amount of propane as a pilot light.

## 2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Since JRL has demonstrated estimated uncontrolled emissions of NMOC exceed 50 megagrams per year, JRL is subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*,

40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. However, compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW constitutes compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA per §63.1955(a)(1).

3. TRS, H<sub>2</sub>S, and SO<sub>2</sub> – Clarification of Terms Used

This license addresses the control of total reduced sulfur (TRS) present in the landfill gas. Based on actual periodic TRS grab sample tests performed at the facility, the speciation results show that H<sub>2</sub>S is the primary TRS constituent of the landfill gas (approximately 99%) with the remaining 1% consisting of additional various sulfur containing compounds. This license includes requirements for total TRS as well as TRS measured as H<sub>2</sub>S.

The combustion of TRS gases results in the formation of SO<sub>2</sub>. The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are directly correlated to the amount of sulfur in the landfill gas prior to combustion.

4. Control Equipment

The LFG generated at JRL is collected and then flared. The facility is equipped with an active gas collection and control system which consists of gas extraction wells and horizontal gas collection trenches that connect by a system of gas conveyance lines to a vacuum blower and then to the flares.

The primary flare at JRL is Flare #4, rated at 106.5 MMBtu/hr (3550 scfm). Flares #2 and #3 are to be used as back-up and are rated at 22.5 MMBtu/hr (750 scfm) and 40.5 MMBtu/hr (1350 scfm), respectively. The flare LFG flow rates were calculated assuming the LFG consists of approximately 50% methane and has a heat content of 500 Btu/scf. Flares #2 and #3 are not licensed to operate simultaneously with Flare #4. Flares #2 and #3 are expected to be operated together to handle the gas flow when used as back-up to Flare #4 and shall be limited to 100 hours per calendar year each. All flares are located on the southeast end of the facility when in operation. Flares may be stored in other locations when not operating.

Prior to June 1, 2015, the H<sub>2</sub>S concentration of the LFG going to the flares shall not exceed 4,500 ppmv on a daily average basis.

SO<sub>2</sub> is emitted as a result of combustion of TRS compounds in the LFG. As part of NSR Amendment A-921-77-3-M, JRL agreed to install and operate a sulfur treatment system to maintain concentration of TRS compounds in LFG to less than or equal to 1,000 ppmv.

No later than June 1, 2015, JRL shall install and operate a Thiopaq® sulfur treatment system as part of the gas control system to remove TRS compounds from the LFG prior to combustion in the flares.

JRL maintains the flexibility to operate other temporary or additional TRS control equipment (e.g. SulfaTreat) for cases of scrubber downtime or temporary surges in LFG flow or TRS concentration, provided licensed limits are met.

The flares, in conjunction with the sulfur treatment system, have previously been determined to meet BACT for all criteria pollutants.

5. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For the Solid Waste Landfill a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
SO <sub>2</sub> (All flares combined)	449.0 tpy	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	449.0 tpy

For Flare #2 a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.2 grains/dscf	06-096 CMR 104	0.2 grains/dscf
	0.38 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.38 lb/hr
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.38 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.38 lb/hr
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.38 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.38 lb/hr



Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
SO <sub>2</sub>	33.09 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	33.09 lb/hr
	449.0 tpy (All flares combined)	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	449.0 tpy (All flares combined)
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.53 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	1.53 lb/hr
CO	8.33 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	8.33 lb/hr
VOC	0.07 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.07 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	30% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(f)	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis *
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	

Table Notes: \* streamlining requested

For Flare #3 a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.2 grains/dscf	06-096 CMR 104	0.2 grains/dscf
	0.69 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.69 lb/hr
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.69 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.69 lb/hr
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.69 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.69 lb/hr
SO <sub>2</sub>	59.56 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	59.56 lb/hr
	449.0 tpy (All flares combined)	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	449.0 tpy (All flares combined)
NO <sub>x</sub>	2.75 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	2.75 lb/hr
CO	14.99 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	14.99 lb/hr
VOC	0.12 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.12 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	30% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(f)	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis *
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	

Table Notes: \* streamlining requested

For Flare #4 a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.2 grains/dscf	06-096 CMR 104	0.2 grains/dscf
	1.81 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	1.81 lb/hr
PM <sub>10</sub>	1.81 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	1.81 lb/hr
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1.81 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	1.81 lb/hr
SO <sub>2</sub>	157.0 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	157.0 lb/hr
	449.0 tpy (All flares combined)	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	449.0 tpy (All flares combined)
NO <sub>x</sub>	7.24 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	7.24 lb/hr
CO	39.41 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	39.41 lb/hr
VOC	0.32 lb/hr	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	0.32 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	30% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(f)	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis *
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis	06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	

Table Notes: \* streamlining requested

6. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with the flares shall be demonstrated upon request by the Department.

7. Periodic Monitoring

JRL shall monitor and record the following periodic monitors as indicated in the following table.

Item to be Monitored	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
TRS concentration entering TRS control equipment	ppmv	Periodic TRS grab sample tests (or equivalent method)	See Note 1
TRS concentration exiting TRS control equipment	ppmv (12-month rolling average basis)	Periodic TRS grab sample tests (or equivalent method)	See Note 1
LFG flow to flare	scf	Flow meter	Totalized Monthly; See Note 1
LFG flow entering TRS control equip (daily average)	scf/hr	Flow meter	See Note 2
LFG flow exiting TRS control equip (daily average)	scf/hr	Flow meter	See Note 2
H <sub>2</sub> S concentration entering TRS control equip	ppmv	Colorimetric tubes	See Note 2
H <sub>2</sub> S concentration exiting TRS control equip	ppmv	Colorimetric tubes	See Note 2
Control Equipment Downtime	Hours	Record in logbook with explanation	As occurs
Unscrubbed bypass	Hours	Record in logbook with explanation	As occurs
Calibration of flow meters	Dates	As specified by manufacturer	Once per year

Item to be Monitored	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
NMOC Concentration	ppmv	As specified in 40 CFR 60.75(a)(3)	Once every five years by 12/31/17
Propane fuel use	gal	purchase records	Monthly
Hours of Operation for Flares #2 & #3 (each)	Dates & Hours	Logbook	As occurs

Note 1: JRL shall sample the TRS content of the landfill gas to be flared three times during a single day (i.e. three samples at the inlet to the scrubber and three samples at the scrubber outlet) once per month using a test method approved by the Department. JRL shall record the gas flow rate on the days of sampling events. The average of the sampling results for each month, along with the associated gas flow rates, shall be used to estimate the monthly SO<sub>2</sub> emissions based on the assumption that TRS compounds are converted to SO<sub>2</sub> during combustion. Records of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall be kept on a monthly and 12 month rolling total basis.

Note 2: JRL shall sample the landfill gas H<sub>2</sub>S concentration (both entering and exiting the control equipment) twice in the same day (morning and afternoon, with at least four hours between the two sample times) using colorimetric tubes and average the samples for that day. This sampling method shall occur at least two times per week with at least three days between samples. The colorimetric tube data shall be used as an operational tool and not for determining compliance with numerical emission limits.

## G. Facility Annual Emissions

### 1. Total Annual Emissions

JRL is licensed for the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total. The tons per year were calculated using the rated capacity of Flare #4 (106.5 MMBtu/hr; 3,550 scfm of landfill gas with 50% methane) and the specific SO<sub>2</sub> annual limit.

**Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility**

**Tons/year**

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>449.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Tons/year</b>
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011, through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans*, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended), are the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limit(s), the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, JRL is above the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

**III.AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS**

JRL previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards (see license A-921-77-2-A issued on 11/26/12). An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License.

State of Maine and  
NEWSME Landfill Operations, LLC  
d/b/a Juniper Ridge Landfill  
Penobscot County  
Old Town, Maine  
A-921-70-B-R

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Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Part 70 Air Emission License  
Renewal with Amendment

**ORDER**

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards; and
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-921-70-B-R pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 CMR 115 and subject to the standard and specific conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to JRL pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in 06-096 CMR 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that the Department has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such, the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 140.

For each standard and specific condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only**.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

**STANDARD STATEMENTS**

- (1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either

the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both; [06-096 CMR 140]

- (2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [06-096 CMR 140]
- (3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license; [06-096 CMR 140]
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:
  - A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or
  - B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or affect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.



The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee.

Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
Flares	06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning	These units are not considered open burning within the prohibition of 06-096 CMR 102.
Facility	06-096 CMR 105	General Process Source Particulate Emission Standard	All emission sources of PM at this facility are considered fugitive.
Facility	06-096 CMR 134	VOC RACT	Emissions from non-exempt equipment less than 40 tpy
Facility	06-096 CMR 138	NO <sub>x</sub> RACT	Source's potential to emit for NO <sub>x</sub> is less than 100 tpy

[06-096 CMR 140]

- (7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:
- A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140;
  - B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;
  - C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or
  - D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether

cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.  
[06-096 CMR 140]

- (8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license.  
[06-096 CMR 140]

#### **STANDARD CONDITIONS**

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (3) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 140]  
**Enforceable by State-only**
- (4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A.
- (5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 140]  
**Enforceable by State-only**
- (6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the

Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license. [06-096 CMR 140]

- (7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]
  - (8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
    - A. perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
      1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;
      2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or
      3. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
    - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
    - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.  
[06-096 CMR 140]
- Enforceable by State-only**
- (9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
- B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
- C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 140]

**Enforceable by State-only**

- (10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

- A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;
- B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes

corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.  
[06-096 CMR 140]

- (11) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:
  - A. The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
  - B. The compliance status;
  - C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
  - E. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.[06-096 CMR 140]

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**(14) Solid Waste Landfill**

- A. JRL is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and WWW, *Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills* that apply to landfills with a design capacity greater than 2.5 million cubic meters and NMOC emissions greater than 50 megagrams/year. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW]
- B. JRL shall operate and maintain an active LFG collection and control system. The active gas collection and control system shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of Subpart WWW no later than December 8, 2014. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT (A-921-70-A-I) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, §752(b)(2)(ii)]
- C. JRL shall keep readily accessible, on-site records of the following:
  - 1. The design capacity report which demonstrated that the landfill had a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters.
  - 2. The current amount of solid waste in-place.
  - 3. The year-by-year waste acceptance rate.

Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.  
[40 CFR Part 60 §60.758(a)]

- D. JRL shall continue to use good operating practices to minimize the formation and release of the TRS laden landfill gases. These practices include but are not limited to: minimizing landfill waste moisture and ambient landfill gas releases through the use of synthetic intermediate cover or an approved equivalent, the appropriate use of daily cover, and the proper design, installation, maintenance and operation of landfill gas management system infrastructure in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Regulations. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)]
- E. Flares #2 and #3 shall not operate when Flare #4 is operating. Flares #2 and #3 shall be used as backup to Flare #4, with backup defined for the purpose of this license as each of the Flares #2 and #3 operating no more than 100 hours per calendar year. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)]

F. The elevation of the top of Flare #4 shall be maintained at or above 265 feet above sea level at the established location on the southeast end of the facility.  
[06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)]

G. Flare Emission Limits

1. Emissions from Flare #2 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	grains/dscf	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.2	06-096 CMR 104	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.38	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.38	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.35	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
SO <sub>2</sub>	33.09	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.53	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
CO	8.33	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
VOC	0.07	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable

2. Emissions from Flare #3 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	grains/dscf	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.2	06-096 CMR 104	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.69	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.69	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.69	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
SO <sub>2</sub>	59.56	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
NO <sub>x</sub>	2.75	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
CO	14.99	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
VOC	0.12	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable

3. Emissions from Flare #4 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	grains/dscf	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.2	06-096 CMR 104	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	1.81	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
PM <sub>10</sub>	1.81	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1.81	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
SO <sub>2</sub>	157.0	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
NO <sub>x</sub>	7.24	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
CO	39.41	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable
VOC	0.32	06-096 CMR, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)	Federally Enforceable



4. Visible emissions from the flares shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.  
[06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)]

H. Annual Emissions

1. Total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the JRL flares shall not exceed 449.0 tpy, based on a 12 month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated by monthly sampling of the landfill gas as described in Condition (15). [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-2-A)]
2. Total VOC emissions from the facility shall not exceed 40.0 tpy based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with methods approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
3. Total emissions of any single HAP from the facility shall not exceed 9.9 tpy based on a 12-month rolling total. Total emissions for all HAP combined at the facility shall not exceed 24.9 tpy based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with methods approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(15) **Control Technology Requirements**

A. The following requirements are in effect until June 1, 2015:

1. Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S)
  - a. H<sub>2</sub>S concentration in the landfill gas going to the flares shall not exceed 4,500 ppmv on a daily average basis as demonstrated by the procedures in Condition (15)(A)(1)(b).  
[06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]
  - b. JRL shall sample the landfill gas H<sub>2</sub>S concentration twice in the same day (morning and afternoon, with at least 4 hours between the two sample times) using colorimetric tubes and average the samples for that day. This sampling method shall occur at least two times per week, with at least three days between samples. If a daily average H<sub>2</sub>S concentration of 4,250 ppmv or more is measured, then JRL shall sample H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations twice daily until the average daily measured concentration is less than 4,000 ppmv for seven (7) consecutive days. Records shall be maintained on site documenting the H<sub>2</sub>S measurements. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]

2. Juniper Ridge Landfill shall sample the TRS content of the landfill gas to be flared three times during a single day once per month using a test method approved by the Department (such as laboratory analysis with ASTM Method D-5504) and record the gas flow rate rates at the times the samples are taken. The average of the sampling results for each month, along with the associated gas flow rates, shall be used to estimate the monthly SO<sub>2</sub> emissions and determine compliance with the ton per year (tpy) emission limit (on a 12-month rolling total basis) based on the assumption that TRS compounds are converted to SO<sub>2</sub> during combustion. Records shall be kept on a monthly and 12 month rolling total basis.  
[06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]

**B. The following requirements are in effect on and after June 1, 2015:**

1. JRL shall install and operate the Thiopaq<sup>®</sup> system no later than June 1, 2015. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]
2. JRL shall install and operate pollution control equipment as necessary on the landfill gas to achieve (on a 12-month rolling average basis) an outlet TRS concentration of 1,000 ppmv or less and to control emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> so as to be in compliance with the facility's SO<sub>2</sub> tpy limit. JRL may utilize alternative control equipment in conjunction with the Thiopaq system as necessary to meet the TRS and SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits. Any change in the type or configuration of the control equipment used must be submitted to the Department prior to use. Compliance testing of any alternative control equipment shall be performed within 60 days of beginning operation. If alternative control equipment is used, JRL shall notify the compliance inspector at least 30 days prior to any TRS compliance testing.  
[060-96 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]
3. Compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> lb/hr and tpy limits and the TRS ppmv limit shall be based on sampling of the landfill gas entering and exiting the control equipment three times during a single day (i.e. three samples at the inlet to the scrubber and three samples at the scrubber outlet) once per month using a test method approved by the Department. JRL shall record the gas flow rate on the days of sampling events. The average of the sampling results for each month, along with the associated gas flow rates, shall be used to estimate the monthly SO<sub>2</sub> emissions based on the assumption that TRS compounds are converted to SO<sub>2</sub> during combustion. Compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> lb/hr and tpy limits and the TRS ppmv limit shall be based on a 12-month rolling average.  
[060-96 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]

4. Periodic Monitoring [060-96 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]

JRL shall monitor and record the following periodic monitors for the flares and associated TRS control equipment

<b>Item to be Monitored</b>	<b>Units of Measure</b>	<b>Monitoring Tool/Method</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
TRS concentration entering TRS control equipment	ppmv	Periodic TRS grab sample tests (or equivalent method)	See Note 1
TRS concentration exiting TRS control equipment	ppmv (12-month rolling average basis)	Periodic TRS grab sample tests (or equivalent method)	See Note 1
LFG flow to flare	scf	Flow meter	Totalized Monthly; See Note 1
LFG flow entering TRS control equip (daily average)	scf/hr	Flow meter	See Note 2
LFG flow exiting TRS control equip (daily average)	scf/hr	Flow meter	See Note 2
H <sub>2</sub> S concentration entering TRS control equip	ppmv	Colorimetric tubes	See Note 2
H <sub>2</sub> S concentration exiting TRS control equip	ppmv	Colorimetric tubes	See Note 2
Control Equipment Downtime	Hours	Record in logbook with explanation	As occurs
Unscrubbed bypass	Hours	Record in logbook with explanation	As occurs
Calibration of flow meters	Dates	As specified by manufacturer	Once per year
NMOC Concentration	ppmv	As specified in 40 CFR 60.75(a)(3)	Once every five years by 12/31/17
Propane fuel use	gal	purchase records	Monthly
Hours of Operation for Flares #2 & #3 (each)	Dates & Hours	Logbook	As occurs

Note 1: JRL shall sample the landfill gas TRS concentration in accordance with Condition (15)(B)(3) above.

Note 2: JRL shall sample the landfill gas H<sub>2</sub>S concentration (both entering and exiting the control equipment) twice in the same day (morning and afternoon, with at least four hours between the two sample times) using colorimetric tubes and average the samples for that day. This sampling method shall occur at least two times per week with at least three days between samples. The colorimetric tube data shall be used as an operational tool and not for determining compliance with numerical emission limits.

C. Control Equipment Uptime

1. JRL shall utilize the flares at all times unless switching is occurring between the primary flare and the backup flares. Switching to and from primary Flare #4 and backup Flares #2 and #3 shall be performed as expediently as possible. Records shall be maintained documenting the date and timeframe when no flaring occurs.  
[06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]
2. JRL shall meet a 95% uptime for all sulfur control equipment on a 12-month rolling total basis; including, but not limited to, scheduled or unscheduled maintenance and repair and equipment malfunction. Periods of downtime (not to exceed 438 hours per 12 month period) may be excluded when determining compliance with the H<sub>2</sub>S and TRS ppmv limits. JRL shall keep records documenting compliance with the uptime requirement. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT (A-921-77-4-M)]
3. Per 38 M.R.S.A. §349.9 The Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection. In the event of an unavoidable malfunction, the licensee must notify the commissioner in writing within 48 hours and submit a written report, together with any exemption requests, to the Department on a quarterly basis. **Enforceable by State-Only**

(16) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(17) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(18) **Semiannual Reporting** [06-096 CMR 140]

- A. The licensee shall submit to the Bureau of Air Quality semiannual reports which are due on **January 31<sup>st</sup>** and **July 31<sup>st</sup>** of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.
- B. The semiannual report shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.
- C. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.

(19) **Annual Compliance Certification**

JRL shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The annual compliance certification is due January 31 of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the Department within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors. [06-096 CMR 140]

(20) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (as amended), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of either:

- A. A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or
- B. A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

The emission statement must be submitted by the date as specified in 06-096 CMR 137.

[06-096 CMR 137]

(21) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

<u>Origin and Authority</u>	<u>Requirement Summary</u>	<u>Enforceability</u>
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning	-
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S.A. §585-B, §§5	Mercury Emission Limit	Enforceable by State-only

(22) **Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, the licensee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. Examples of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioners that contain CFCs.

[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(23) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, JRL shall comply with the Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

State of Maine and  
NEWSME Landfill Operations, LLC  
d/b/a Juniper Ridge Landfill  
Penobscot County  
Old Town, Maine  
A-921-70-B-R

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Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Part 70 Air Emission License  
Renewal with Amendment

(24) **Expiration of a Part 70 license**

- A. JRL shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least 6 months prior, but no more than 18 months prior, to the expiration of this air license.
- B. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, and 06-096 CMR 140, the Part 70 license shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application of the Part 70 license. An existing source submitting a complete renewal application under 06-096 CMR 140 prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license will not be in violation of operating without a Part 70 license. **Enforceable by State-only**

(25) **New Source Review**

JRL is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emissions license and the NSR requirements remain in effect even if this 06-096 CMR 140 Air Emissions License (A-921-70-B-R) expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 7 DAY OF October, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:

Marc Allen Robert Carr for  
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.**

[Note: If a complete renewal application as determined by the Department, is submitted at least 6 months prior to expiration but no earlier than 18 months, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the Part 70 license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 6/17/10  
Date of application acceptance: 7/8/10

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lynn Muzzey, Bureau of Air Quality.

